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THE  
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Contains the Weekly News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
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No. 16909.

號五廿月七年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917.

日丁次歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

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TEL. 516.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to Register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAYS**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS** as on Week Days.  
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Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order  
representing Bank Notes.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS' SON,**  
General Managers.

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Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
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The infallible insect repeller.  
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Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
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STRAND 3" to 15"  
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**  
Hopkings, April 11, 1912.

## WATSON'S PYERIS.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.  
Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,  
Drink deep or touch not the Pyerian Spring,  
There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain  
And drinking deeply sobers us again."—Pope.

PINTS 90 Cts. Per Dozen.  
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over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and one accommodation any craft  
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Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 420.  
Shipyard, Sheung Shui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application.  
WONG PING WA, Manager.  
HONGKONG, April 1, 1912.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

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BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —  
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**PEAK HOTEL.**  
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.  
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Garden.  
Terms:—From \$5 per day max.  
Telegraph add: "Peacocks",  
P.O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.

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by subscribing to  
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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

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IT WHILE AWAY.  
PRICE \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.  
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE  
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## THE WAR.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

**STRONG SUPPORT FOR THE GOVERNMENT.**

PETROGRAD, July 23.  
The Council of Workmen's and  
Soldiers' Delegates is leaving no  
stone unturned to support the  
Government.  
It has issued a vigorous proclama-  
tion to the Army denouncing traitors  
and pointing out that many who fled  
were moved down by the German  
flee. It says: "Salvation lies with  
the Government. Yielding before  
the Germans means the loss of the  
land and freedom. There is only  
one way open, and that is to go  
forward."

#### "BLOOD AND IRON" RULE IF NECESSARY.

PETROGRAD, July 24.  
M. Keresky, in an interview,  
said that the Government would save  
Russia by blood and iron if the  
appeal to reason, honour and con-  
science failed. "Whatever happened,  
the pre-Revolution regime was im-  
possible. The problem for the  
moment was to check the retreat,  
to end economic disorders and to  
restore the finances. The situation  
at the Front demanded heroic mea-  
sures and the Government would  
deal most sternly with traitors."

#### THE GERMAN PRESSURE ON THE RUSSIANS.

**"BITTER FIGHTS" ALONG THE  
WHOLE FRONT.**

LONDON, July 24.  
A German official message, trans-  
mitted by wireless, states:—  
There were bitter fights, resulting  
in our favour, on the whole of the  
East Front from the Baltic Sea to  
the Black Sea.

The Russians twice vainly attack-  
ed, on a wide front, near Jacobstadt.  
Six Russian Divisions five times  
attacked to the south-west of Dvinsk.  
After tough hand-to-hand fighting,  
the Russians withdrew with terrible  
losses.  
Eight Russian Divisions attacked  
at Smorgon, but only remnants  
returned.

The strategic effect of our opera-  
tions in East Galicia is becoming  
powerful. The enemy is retreating  
from the Northern Carpathian front.  
We are pressing forward on a front  
of 250 kilometres from the Sereth  
to the wooded Carpathians. We  
forced a crossing of the Sereth to  
the south of Tarnopol and repulsed  
desperate Russian mass-attacks near  
Trenbowla. We have advanced  
beyond Halicz, Bystrzyca and  
Solotwinka.

The booty is not yet known but  
several Divisions report that they  
have taken 8,000 prisoners each.  
We captured many heavy guns and  
also railway trucks filled with food-  
stuffs, proving the enemy's pre-  
cipitate retreat. The Archduke  
Joseph's north wing joined in the  
movement.

The Russo-Rumanians attempted  
to advance on a wide sector between  
the Trotus and Putna Valleys, but  
were driven back. Fresh fights have  
developed.  
General Mackensen broke down  
Russo-Rumanian attacks along the  
Putna and the Sereth.

#### MR. HENDERSON'S RETURN TO LONDON.

LONDON, July 24.  
Mr. Henderson has returned to Lon-  
don from Petrograd.

#### THE WESTERN FRONT.

**CHEMIN-DES-DAMES.**

**LONG SUCCESSION OF BATTLES  
ON A LARGE SCALE.**

LONDON, July 23.  
Reuter's Correspondent at French  
Headquarters, describing the fresh  
attack at Chemins-des-Dames on  
July 22nd, says the enemy has given  
battle on a large scale practically  
every second day since April 20th,  
when the French captured the posi-  
tion.

The attack on July 22nd was the  
most powerful since that of July  
3rd, and opened with an amazingly  
violent bombardment from a tre-  
mendous accumulation of guns  
which lasted for an hour; over a  
ten miles' front. The infantry  
attack which covered two miles of  
front, was directed against the  
Casemates and the California  
Plateau. The attempt at the  
Casemates failed, but the shrapnel  
gained a foothold in our first  
line in a part of the California  
Plateau front, after a tremendous  
struggle. The fight was progressing  
until the evening.

#### FURTHER ENEMY ATTEMPTS.

LONDON, July 24.  
A French communiqué reports:—  
There have been violent bombard-  
ments in night time in the region to  
the north-west of Brayenne-Laonais.  
Two enemy attempts to reach our  
lines were repulsed.  
Our fire compelled an assaulting  
detachment, to the north of Nancy,  
to fall back to its own trenches,  
with serious losses.

An enemy attack between Cerny  
and Ailles proved without result.  
The artillery struggle continued to  
be violent on the sector before  
Crœneau, notably at California  
Plateau.

#### THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, July 24.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—  
We successfully carried out a raid  
to the west of Havrincourt, to the  
east of Vermelles and to the west of  
Hollbeke.

LATER.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—

We carried out four successful  
raids to the east and north-east of  
Ypres. Enemy raiders entered our  
trenches to the east of Laventie,  
but were driven out. Another party  
succeeded in raiding a sap to the  
east of Givenchy-la Bassée.  
Our aeroplanes continued success-  
fully to co-operate with our artillery.  
Raiding squadrons dropped four tons  
of bombs on enemy aerodromes,  
depots and railway junctions. They  
encountered a few German aero-  
planes. We brought down three  
enemy machines and drove down  
three. None of ours is missing.

#### ARTILLERY DUEL IN FLANDERS.

**UNPRECEDENTED INTENSITY.**

LONDON, July 24.  
A German official message, trans-  
mitted by wireless, states:—  
The artillery duel in Flanders  
continued throughout the day and  
night and was of unprecedented  
intensity. The enemy's thrusts are  
also increasing.

The French again attacked at  
Chemin-des-Dames but were un-  
successful. We have repulsed 21  
French attacks during the past few  
days. We penetrated the enemy's  
lines at Courmou Wood and inflicted  
heavy losses.

(Continued on Page 2)



## INTIMATIONS

STEEL-SCREW STEAMER  
"KAHO MARU"

4158 TONS GROSS, BUILT 1904.

SALE of the Steamer—her Hull, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Machinery, Bolls and everything connected therewith, as they may lie at Pratas Reef off Hongkong.

## CONDITIONS OF TENDER.

- (1) Tenders are invited for the above wreck. The wreck is sold as it lies, and no responsibility is taken by vendors for any damage or defect whatsoever this may now or may hereafter exist.
- (2) Intending tenders must deposit at Shanghai or Hongkong the sum of **Mex. \$5,000** with Messrs. Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., agents of the Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., Tokyo, who will issue deposit receipts.
- (3) All tenders should reach the office of Messrs. the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., Shanghai or Hongkong, not later than the 24th July, 1917, or the Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., Tokyo, not later than the 25th July, 1917.
- (4) Tenders will be opened at the office of the Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., Tokyo, at 3 p.m. 25th July, 1917. Buyers will not be admitted.
- (5) The vendors are not bound to accept the highest or any tender, but have the liberty to call for entirely fresh tenders, or to sell the wreck in any other way they may think fit. In the event of identical tenders, vendors reserve their rights of acceptance or rejection.
- (6) Should the company notify the acceptance of any tender, the sale is thereby concluded on the conditions set forth herein and such buyers deposit is appropriated as bargain money and in part payment of purchase.
- (7) The balance of the purchase money shall be paid to vendors not later than 24th July, 1917, in default of which the contract is considered cancelled and the bargain money is forfeited.
- (8) On a tender being accepted, the delivery of the wreck is effected, and, thereupon, it is at the risk and expense of the buyers.
- (9) No interest will be allowed on tenders' deposits, which will be refunded to unsuccessful tenderers on or before the 24th July, 1917, and only in exchange for the original deposit receipt.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LIMITED, Agents for  
THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.  
Shanghai or Hongkong, July 21, 1917.  
1917]

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY  
LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 5 per cent for the year ending 31st December 1917 has been declared. This dividend will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY the 15th day of August 1917 to Shareholders on the Register on SATURDAY the 4th day of August 1917, an will be paid to shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at exchange of 4/6 per dollar.

By Order of the Board,  
W. E. ROBERTS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 23, 1917. 1917

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three and half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1917, will be payable on THURSDAY, 26th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 18th to THURSDAY the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON ROOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 10, 1917. 1916

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1917, will be payable on THURSDAY, 26th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 18th to THURSDAY the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON ROOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 10, 1917. 1917

## BROADWOOD

## PIANOS

## NEW MODELS

## JUST RECEIVED

## SPECIALLY

## MADE

## FOR THIS CLIMATE

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## ANDERSON MUSIC

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## ALWAYS ASK FOR IT



IN MILD-MEDIUM & FULL STRENGTHS  
FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is issued by the  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

UPSIDE DOWN IN A  
CLOUD.

## CAPTAIN HUCKS' ADVENTURE.

## HOW NOT TO GET KILLED.

Captain B. C. Hucks, the famous aviator, described a thrilling adventure in a dense cloud during a lecture on three years' flying progress at the Royal Society of Arts last evening. He was explaining the need for some instrument which will show an aviator up in the clouds that he is flying on a level keel.

"I set out on a very cloudy, windy day to do a test climb to 10,000ft. on a late type two-seater. On reaching 1,000ft. we got into a rain cloud, but carried on to beyond 5,000ft. still in the cloud, when the compass apparently began to swing (really it's the machine that begins swinging, not the compass), and efforts to check the compass had the effect of causing it to swing more violently in the other direction. The air speed then rushed up far beyond normal flying speed; all efforts to pull her up checked her only slightly; then the rudder was tried, but went the air speed to zero; there was an unusual, uneasy feeling of being detached from the machine, and I knew her to be literally tumbling about in the clouds. All efforts to settle down again to a straight flight seemed to be unavailing; until we emerged from the cloud very nearly upside down. Assuming control again was then an easy matter."

A few days ago a squadron commander told me that on one occasion when in France everything loose in his machine fell out while in a cloud. A week or so ago, on the south coast, a machine disappeared in a cloud and the main planes landed half a mile from the fuselage. In a cloud you see nothing whatever but your machine. There is no fixed point visible. The only means by which you can tell if you are flying in a straight course is by your compass and your air speed. The compass should give you your direction horizontally, your air speed your direction vertically. How often you hear a pilot say that as soon as he got into a cloud his compass started spinning. Before your compass starts to move your machine has already started to turn. You rudder the opposite way to check it, overcorrect it, and turn sharper the other way on to a bank turn; then the compass drops and speed goes up. Pulling back your elevator lever has little or no effect, for if you are banked above an angle of 45 deg., the elevator becomes the rudder.

All this occurs without the pilot being in the least aware of the position his machine is taking relative to the ground.

A lifetime in three years.

Measured by the advance in flying, the last three years, Captain Hucks said, had been a veritable lifetime. "The rate of improvement in aircraft is so fast, the pace so alarmingly rapid, that it is almost impossible for manufacturers to keep pace, for it seems that by the time the latest and most efficient of machines is manufactured in sufficiently large numbers to gratify half the requirements of the Services, that type is out of date and obsolete." The advance had been by improvements on what might be accepted as standard designs; no good results had been obtained from any departure from that standard. Improvements in engines were responsible for present-day performances to a far greater extent than improvements in machines.

The chief cause of "crashes," he said, was engine failure—not a defect in the engine but a small detail, failure of the petrol supply, generally. Dirt in the petrol tank was a prolific cause of engine failures. The pilot's most common error was losing flying speed on a turn. This started a side-slip, and, given sufficient height, ended in a nose dive or the more serious predicament, a spin.

JOY STICK "CURE FOR A SPIN."

"The position a machine assumes in a spin is a rapidly revolving side slip or a fairly steep spiral dive, with this rather serious drawback, that the more one tries to pull it up by means of the elevator the faster it spins. No matter how high one is, if one persists in trying to pull it out in a normal way it will remain out of control because the elevator has now become the rudder, and instead of pulling it out increases the speed of turning. If the controls are abandoned the machine will come out of its own accord—but personally I have always found the best and quickest remedy for spins is to straighten the rudder and shove the joystick forward." A clean nose dive will

## ARE YOU BEING POISONED

by constipation? Are you bilious, liverish, troubled with sick headaches, pimples, poor appetite, coated tongue, unpleasant breath? The remedy is—

**PINKETTES**

the dainty little laxative which gently assists nature. As good for children as adults. Of chemists, or post free, 10 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, N. 9th Street, New York.

then result, out of which the machine can be pulled.

"The nearest equivalent to the art of flying," said Captain Hucks, in dealing with the training of pilots, "is that of motor-car driving. A person who thoroughly understands and who can drive a car really well should possess the qualities required for piloting an aeroplane. I agree that good hands, a good head, steady nerves and judgment are essential qualities, all of which should be found in a good motorist, with this advantage, that the good motorist is more likely to be naturally mechanical, a faculty laborer and not easily acquired, and so important in the matter of flying."

Capacity for quickly climbing to a great height was the most marked development in the modern machine. "At the beginning of the war the average height flown on active service was 4,000-5,000ft., simply because few of the machines then in use with the impediments carried could get much higher. To-day a height of 20,000ft. is, I believe, on certain occasions reached, and it is fairly certain that if progress continues at its present rate, heights a great deal beyond this figure will be reached as a usual thing."

The effects of the rarified air began to be felt at a height of about 10,000ft. Breathing becomes affected, respiration shorter and quicker, there is a curious oppressive sensation and a bulging feeling in the head until the height of about 20,000ft. is reached. The effect felt varies considerably with individuals, and with the state of one's health. I can remember the unpleasantness of my first flight to 15,000ft. It was very marked, especially the pain experienced in the drum of the ears on descending. The fact that a flight, how to 21,000ft. or 22,000ft. does not have so much effect I put down entirely to acclimatization.

LOSING WEIGHT  
BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

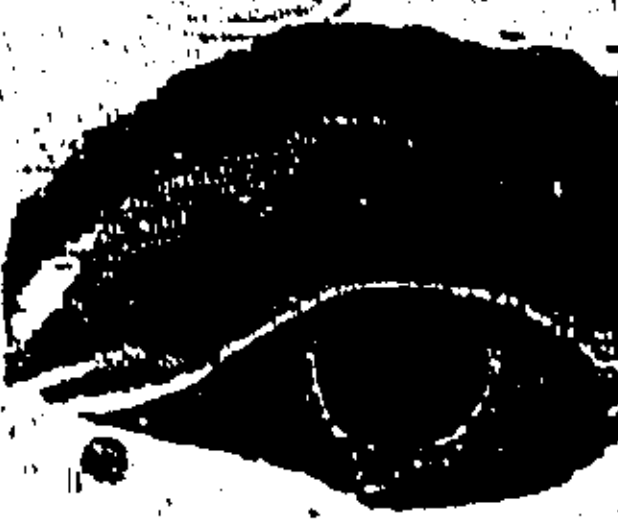
**WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED GOD LIVER OIL COMPOUND**

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

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## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

**CLARK & Co.**  
SPECIAL OPTICIANS  
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HONGKONG &amp; MANILA.

**MITSUBISHI CUSHI KWAISHA**  
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McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

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No. 2, PRINCE STREET,  
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IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Importers. Fig. Iron and  
Foundry Castings. General Store-  
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27, HING LOO STREET, (at street west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.  
Hongkong September 4, 1915.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG  
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HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG

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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ORDINARY TIDE	HEIGHT OF SIDE SPRINGS	HEIGHT OF TIDE STRAITS
DOCK NO. 1	100	100	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 2	100	100	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 3	100	100	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 4	100	100	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 5	100	100	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 6	100	100	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 7	100	100	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 8	100	100	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 9	100	100	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 10	100	100	10	10	10

R. M. DYER, R.M. M.M.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

Plan Address Bookings to the Chief Manager

Plan Address Bookings to the Chief Manager

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## To-day's Advertisements

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

#### IN BANKRUPTCY.

#### NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

No. 53 of 1914.

THE TING KEE and WING KEE FIRMS lately carrying on business at Nos. 47, 48 & 49 Connaught Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid, Steve-dores, etc.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of \$5.50 per cent has been declared in the above matter.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above mentioned dividend may be received at the offices of Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, No. 5 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid, on THURSDAY the 26th day of July, 1917, or on any subsequent day during office hours.

Creditors applying for payment must produce any Bill of Exchange or other securities held by them and must sign a receipt in the prescribed form.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1917.

J. HENNESSEY SETH, F.S.A. A.,  
1987.

(Continued on Page 8.)

## THE CALENDAR.

### MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Land Investment Co's. Dividend due.  
West Point Building Co's. Dividend due.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at 6 Stewart Terrace, Peak.

#### General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, July 27.—  
Settlement Day: Hongkong Stock Exchange.

10.30 a.m.—Auction of Furniture, Cooking Utensils, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of cases of Chocolate at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.

SATURDAY, July 28.—  
Russian Internal Liberty Loan closes. Entries close for H.K. C.C. bumper Tennis Tournament.

9 p.m.—Night Fête at V.R.C.  
SATURDAY 28 & MONDAY, July 30.—  
12.30 a.m.—Auction of Dress Materials, hats, Costumes, etc. etc. at Madame Gains, Alexandra Buildings.

MONDAY, July 30.—  
Anniversary of the Accession of King Victor Emmanuel III of Italy (1900).  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Electric Fittings, etc. at 50, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TUESDAY, July 31.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Showcases, Office Fittings, etc. at Madame Gains, Alexandra Buildings.  
Noon.—Auction of "Lysholt," 104 The Peak, at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

FRIDAY, August 2.—  
1.11 p.m.—Full Moon.

SATURDAY, August 4.—  
Anniversary of Declaration of War between Great Britain and Germany (1914).

MONDAY, August 6.—  
General Holiday.

MONDAY, August 13.—  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Dividend due.

WEDNESDAY, August 15.—  
H.K. Tramway Co's. Dividend due.

THE  
CHINA MAIL

**Typhoon Map**  
and Guide

(COLOURED)

PRICE 50 cents.

tells us that Siam's declaration of war definitely ends the activities of German agents who have been financing and directing intrigues against the British among seditionists in India. It may be remembered that it was disclosed in "an American Current" time ago that a bare-brained scheme had been planned for the invasion of India by a miscellaneous gang of Indian malcontents who were to forgo their Siam. Commercially, BETTER says, Siam's declaration of war is also important as many Germans from Siam and China have been operating in Siam with the object of maintaining German trade in the East. Siam, since the outbreak of war, has not offered to Germans many commercial opportunities and the increase in their numbers in Siam is more likely to have a less legitimate object. As all enemy aliens in Siam are now interned and will shortly be deported, Siam will be well rid of the embarrasments which their presence in the country must have constantly caused during the past three years. China still has her doors open to the German, though diplomatic relations between China and Germany have been definitely broken off; but the deportees from Siam cannot come to China with any confidence that they will be able to remain till the end of the war.

DEATH.  
ROACH.—At Bognor, on June 9th, May, wife of J. N. ROACH, formerly of Hongkong, aged 74.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"Land Investment" and "West Point" interim dividends are payable from to-morrow.

The mistress of a junk has reported to the Police that during a small early yesterday morning her fifteen-year-old daughter fell overboard and was drowned.

An auction of valuable household furniture, including electric fans and fittings, will be held to-morrow afternoon at No. 6 Stewart Terrace, the Peak; the residence of the late Capt. W. L. Carter.

Lieut. Commander Basil J. D. Gray, R.N., who won the V.C. in China as a midshipman of the Barbette for great coolness and bravery during the attack on Tientsin in 1900, has now been awarded the D.S.O. for services in the present war.

Announcement by the Japanese Naval Department states that Commander Kiyosuke Ewataru, H.I.J. M's. Navy, lost his life by the explosion on H.M.S. Kawasani, Commander Kiyosuke had been attached to that ship since August 1915.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Secretary War Charities Committee, informs us that a further donation of four cases of smoking tobacco has been received from Messrs. Meerkamp & Co., Manila, for the use of the wounded in England. This generous gift will be distributed to before by the Committee's representatives in London.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Funds of the Hospitals:—  
Pork Dealers Guild.....\$200  
Chan Soi Ki.....100  
The Yam Chi.....100  
S. W. T. B.....100  
Fung Ping Shan.....100  
Kwok Sai Lan.....100  
Mok Tao Chun.....100

"A Peking contemporary" understands that a strong protest has been lodged by one of the principal Legations in Peking at the course of action adopted with the late German Legation guard which had hitherto been intended at Haitien. These men were brought in by the Dutch Legation when the situation became strained, and consent was given to their being armed on the 12th inst. during the attack on Chang Haun's troops by the Republican army. The case is said to be unprecedented in diplomatic annals and will lead to much heart-burning.

## THE PAY OF THE SERVICES.

### CIVILIAN REPRESENTATIONS.

We understand that the Chamber of Commerce and the China Association as representing the chief Civilian interests of the Colony have taken up the matter of the great hardship suffered by the officers and men of the Military and Naval Services stationed here who are paid in sterling at the present abnormal high rate of exchange and that a telegram has been despatched to the Prime Minister on the subject.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### OPIMUM CONCEALED IN CIGARETTE PACKETS.

Mr. Wood this morning fined a Chinese \$100, with the alternative of two months' hard labour on the charge of attempting to export 1.44 tins of Government prepared opium without an export permit from the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

Inspector Brazil stated that when the defendant was searched on the Ping On Wharf at 4 p.m. yesterday by a Chinese police constable (No. 609) he was holding four packets of cigarettes in his hand. The Lukong opened the ends of the packets of cigarettes and saw the tips of cigarettes packed neatly in rows. Further examination, however, disclosed a small pot of opium concealed in the middle of each packet of what purported to be cigarettes. What appeared to be cigarettes were merely cigarette tips.

## CHARGE OF THEFT FROM A LAUNCH.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning the Chinese cook of the steam launch *Lee Tat* was charged with the theft of an engine room telegraph chain and a brass lamp.

Sergeant Wills stated that the defendant was arrested whilst attempting to all the articles to a ship-chandler in Yau-mai. When questioned by the Police the defendant said he had taken the chain and the lamp from the steam launch *Lee Tat* whilst the launch lay in the harbour. He understood the articles were no longer required aboard the boat.

A representative of the Hang Lee Company, owners of the *Lee Tat*, appeared as a witness on behalf of the defendant. He said that the launch was at present undergoing repairs and that the alleged theft was only a small matter. The owners of the stolen articles did not wish to prosecute.

After evidence was heard, His Worship discharged the defendant.

## SUPPOSED LOTTERY TICKETS.

Two Chinese were brought before Mr. Wood this morning on the charge of being in the unlawful possession of a number of lottery tickets with a view to sale.

When the case was heard it was discovered that the slips of printed paper found in the defendants' possession were not lottery tickets at all, but merely application forms for lottery tickets.

Both defendants pleaded not guilty to the charge and stated that the printed papers found in their possession had been given to them to burn as joss papers at a Chinese temple.

After evidence His Worship discharged the defendants.

## A BANISHEE COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

A Chinese coolie, who in September 1914 was banished from Hongkong for twenty years, was brought before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning on the charge of returning to the Colony before his term of banishment and also with larceny and unlawful possession of property.

It was stated that the defendant was arrested last Monday in Robinson Road by a Chinese police constable. The defendant had a very bad record and had previously returned to the Colony since his banishment in 1914.

After evidence was heard His Worship committed the defendant for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

## HAWKING WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Mr. Wood this morning fined two Chinese hawkers \$25 each on the charge of selling cooked food in Wing Lok Street without a license.

## ALLEGED LARCENY FROM TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

Before Mr. A. Dyer Ball this morning a Chinese coolie was charged with the larceny of several pieces of brass from the Taikoo Dockyard.

It was stated that the defendant was arrested whilst leaving the dockyard with the stolen brass concealed in his trousers.

The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge and the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 10.15 a.m. to-day.

Typhoon in about 116° Long. E. and 21° Lat. N. direction unknown.

## SUPREME COURT.

### FULL COURT OF APPEAL.

Sir William Rees Davies K.C., Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Gompertz sat in a Full Court of Appeal this morning. Mr. Eldon Potter appeared for the Appellant and Mr. C. G. Alabaster for the Respondent.

Mr. Eldon Potter said:—  
This is an appeal against a decision given by Mr. Justice Gompertz in Chambers, arising from the following circumstances:—

A person named Ho Ngok Lau took out a summons under section 61 of the Trustees Ordinance asking for the relief of the Court: the subject matter of the summons I do not think relevant. That summons was a *per se* summons, but when it came before the Puisse Judge, his Lordship directed that the papers should be served upon a person named Ho Cheng Tee, and they were so served. Ho Cheng Tee took out a summons that the brief of Ho Ngok Lau might be struck out. And this application duly came on for hearing. During the hearing a preliminary objection was taken by my learned friend Mr. Alabaster, that Ho Cheng Tee might not be heard upon this summons, inasmuch as he had not entered an appearance. The Puisse Judge found in favour of that preliminary objection and that is the appeal to come before your Lordships.

Mr. Potter then proceeded to argue the legal points.

## A BIG INSURANCE CLAIM.

### UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY'S SUCCESSFUL DEFENCE.

An action was brought in the Commercial Court at Liverpool last month by Messrs. Vasey Brothers against the Union Insurance Society of Canton, on a policy of insurance made in July, 1913, on a large quantity of ducks and chickens, valued at £130,000, which had been shipped by the steamship *Endau* from Hankow to the United Kingdom.

One of the clauses in the policy insured plaintiffs against loss caused by a stoppage of the refrigerating machinery for more than 24 consecutive hours, and plaintiffs alleged that owing to breakdown in the machinery during the voyage the damage claimed for had ensued.

Defendants denied that the loss had occurred through any breakdown in the machinery, and further pleaded that the *Endau* was unworthy on starting owing to defects in the refrigerating machinery, on the stage from Colombo. It was also pleaded by defendants that the ship was unworthy by reason of being overloaded at Hankow.

Mr. Justice Rowatt gave judgment in favour of the defendants (the Union Insurance Society of Canton) with costs. The learned judge said he was unable to agree with the plaintiffs' contention as to what constituted a stoppage or breakdown of the refrigerating machinery failing to refrigerate adequately, nor that a failure of that sort was one which the parties could contemplate being increased by duration of hours. There must be a defect developed in the machinery grave enough either to bring it to a standstill of itself or to cause loss in charge of it as the most prudent course to stop it for repairs. Here the facts were that the machinery was losing its carbonic dioxide gas. He did not think that that constituted a breakdown of the machinery.

In order to deal with the loss in the consumption of dioxide he cut out No. 2 compressor until he got more gas and then he started it again. Further than that he (the judge) thought there had been no stoppage. It was not contended that the machinery had been over together stopped, but it was said that it was stopped as regarded efficiency. If "stoppage" meant stoppage of motion, he thought there had been no stoppage of the refrigerating machinery in this case. This was a machine on what was called the duplex system. Either half of the machinery was contemplated as capable of producing the required refrigeration. One half of the machinery had been kept always running, and was never stopped. It might not have run very efficiently, but where so much of the system was running, and in fact it was in good order so as to have achieved the object aimed at, it was impossible in his judgment to say there had been a stoppage of the refrigerating machinery, which, as he understood, meant the stoppage of the refrigerating machinery and not of a particular part of the refrigerating system.

His Lordship in the further course of his judgment, indicated that he was inclined to regard the damage done as having been caused by the machinery working inefficiently during the passage through a monsoon. His Lordship further expressed the opinion that there had been no breach of warranty of seaworthiness.

## SANITARY BOARD.

### A Meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday at 4.15 p.m.

There were present:—

Mr. E. V. Carmichael (President) and the Hon. Mr. Hallifax, Col. Chip Dr. Ozorio, and Messrs. F. B. L. Bowley, Chan Kai Ming, Ng Hon Tze, Dr. W. W. Pearce, (Medical Officer of Health) and Mrs. A. M. Gale (Acting Secretary).

### THE SECRETARYSHIP.

Before proceeding to the business of the meeting the Chairman said he had the pleasure to introduce to the Board Mrs. Gale, who had consented to act as Secretary and so enable Mr. Ainsworth to be released for active service.

### DR. OZORIO'S QUESTION.

In accordance with notice of motion, Dr. Ozorio asked the following question:—What were the reasons for the refusal of the Government to grant the erection of three water-closets and one urinal at a new house on Inland Lot No. 1948, Kennedy Road?

The President replied that the letter from the Government stated that the Government refused the erections on the ground that the drainage therefrom would enter the sea over the Priya East foreshore.

The President added that he had some additional information to lay before the Board arising out of Mr. Alabaster's questions at the last meeting as to how many water-closets there were which were supplied by an independent water supply.

In addition to the figures which he had already given, there were 248 water-closets not under the control of the Board, and which belonged to the Naval and Military authorities. Forty-six of these were supplied from an independent supply, and the remainder were supplied from the public mains. He could not guarantee those figures as they were three years old and the number of water-closets may have been slightly increased. It was necessary to refer to the matter in view of the Dr. Ozorio's question and since the Government had refused to permit the erection of the closets under discussion, owing to the fact that they would discharge over the Priya East foreshore. The President added that there were 337 water-closets which discharged now at the Priya East foreshore. Those figures were made up of the 248 which he had just mentioned, and also included 84 from the Kennedy Road married quarters. That was as complete an answer as he could make.

Dr. Ozorio said that he would like attention to be drawn to the fact that if there were already three hundred odd water closets draining into the sea at the Priya East one more would certainly not add to the filthiness of the place.

Mr. Alabaster said that in connection with the President's reply, he desired the attention of the Government to be called to the facts disclosed in the figures with which the President had kindly furnished the Board; viz.—that a number of conveniences were supplied by an entirely independent water supply, and that the only ground which was given by the Government was that there was a discharge over the Priya East foreshore, over which, already, 337 conveniences flowed; and would the Government see whether it was possible to restrain the Naval and Military authorities from establishing additional conveniences, while the population of the Colony was put on "short commons."

The President said that perhaps it would be better to make the request in the form of a motion.

Mr. Alabaster replied that he only desired that the attention of the Government should be drawn to the figures supplied.

The President agreed to do this.

### LEAVE FOR DR. ALAN GIBSON.

The President announced that Dr. Alan Gibson, the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, had recently been discharged from hospital after a severe attack of typhoid fever. He had been recommended to take long leave, and had been granted eight months' leave. Dr. Macfarlane would act as Colonial Veterinary Surgeon during Dr. Gibson's absence.

### FIRE IN JERVOISE STREET.

A fire occurred at No. 99, Jervoise Street at about 3.35 a.m. this morning. The building, which is a four-story structure, was completely gutted. The first floor was occupied by a medicine shop, the second and third floors being lessened as dwellings, and a school was installed on the fourth floor. It is believed that the fire occurred as the result of some medicine accidentally catching alight. The building was insured for \$29,000 and the damage is estimated at \$35,000.

## "THE BATTLE OF PEKING."

### SECRET HISTORY OF THE GREAT SURRENDER.

#### RELATION BETWEEN LOYALISTS AND CONVICTS.

[from the "Peking Gazette"]

Chinese historians, when they come to write of recent events in Peking will be somewhat put to it to say whether Thursday's fighting was a battle or not a battle. Some of the constituent elements of a battle were present, surely enough, such as numbers engaged, mighty expenditure of ammunition, infinite noise and so forth. But the bloody attacks, the fierce repulses, and the blood and wounds, and the faithfulness unto death of the true soldier and the ardent patriot, all of which are exemplified in warlike conflicts when many men are engaged, were conspicuously absent at the Debacle at Peking. If the conflict on this occasion were between experts on the preservation of the skin, or on the transference of wealth, well, it could be said of it that it was not a battle, but a Battle Royal.

Let us throw a glance towards the Temple of Heaven, and reflect upon what happened there on Thursday morning. All the men and all the horses and all the guns of the Republican Army were assembled for the undoing of the House of Hsueh, and the glorification of the Republic. They of Hsueh were the King, men picked out to die for the Imperial State. No surrender was their motto. They had been offered their lives, and had disclaimed the offer. Their honour and their obligations, to the Ching House came first with them. They were present, the elements of a fight to a finish, namely, two forces each with a cause dearer to them than life.

#### PAIRY AND SILVER BULLETS.

The Republicans began at 4.30 a.m. and created the devil's own noise with their guns and their rifles. Probably ten thousand of them surrounded the Royalists, who numbered 2,600. When these ten thousand had looked off enough ammunition to make Hsueh chill by comparison, they had killed three men and hurt a few, and were still no nearer victory. Indeed they realized they were far from it, so far that they saw no prospect of it without doing in and making an assault. But they were much too clever to do so. They were not going to risk the lives of two men and a boy merely to get at a lot of dirty scoundrels with pistols. So they sent men in to parley and see if they could not secure victory and safety by strategy.

#### A MATTER OF \$80,000.

The Royalists were only too glad to enter into negotiations, and after some pleasant conversation of washed sugar with tea, Chang Hsuan's heroes told the Republican heroes that for three months they would pay all round, a total of \$80,000. They would chuck it altogether, and see Chang Hsuan, and the Ching House, and their moral obligations to the Republic and ever. These glad tidings were conveyed to the General, Tuan Chih-kuei, who transmitted them to the Premier, Tuan Chih-jui, at Tientsin, who was respectably overjoyed at the splendid triumph of his noble soldiers. There was one small difficulty. The Royalists would accept the price only if the money was paid over at 7 p.m. in hard cash—they said no, thank you, to bank of China or any other kind of notes. Now Tuan had to write that it was impossible to get the money up from Tientsin before 10 o'clock while the Royalists had sworn that if the shells were not there by seven to the tick, they would immediately recommence their slaughter of the Republicans. Tuan Chih-kuei was filled with terror at the idea of the money being late, but he wasn't a Monarchist last year and a Republican this year for nothing. With supreme ingenuity he sent delegates to the Yokohama Specie Bank in Peking, one of the most cautious institutions in the whole world. He clid to get the money, and would extend to him not only financial assistance but a heartfelt sympathy that could never be expected from any of the more squeamish European or American institutions.

Owing to the scarcity of printing paper this narrative must now come to a close. Suffice it to say that the Japanese produced the pseudorepublican skins. Chang Hsuan's men gave up their guns, and their convictions, and at those terms are being penned, aspening their money away and innocently in silken surroundings in the parlours of the Chinese city. The poor Republican soldiers meanwhile are wondering if at this period of the month they can scrape up enough coppers to buy a packet of the R. A. T. Co. popular brand. Thus it is ever with those who bear the heat and burden of the days in the pursuit of duty—ten and "Fates" for them, while the others quaff beer and solace themselves with calaloues.

#### THE WOUNDED FOREIGNERS.

The foreigners who were wounded numbered as follows:—

Mr. White, of Messrs. Frazer & Co.

Mr. Zumburn, of the Camera Craft Co.

Two U.S. Marines.

The Italian herder of the Wagons

One Japanese.

They were all hit while looking on along the City Wall above the Chien Men. Quite a number of shot fell into the Legation quarter, including one or two unexploded shells.

During the earlier part of the day, believing that the fighting would drag for a few days, there was a scare about a food famine in the Legation Quarter. All the bakeries in and outside of the Quarter had exhausted their supplies of bread. The foreign shops outside the Legation Quarter had all closed up for the day.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

### BRITAIN'S WAR BILL. THE NEW VOTE OF CREDIT.

LONDON, July 24. In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Mr. Bonar Law will move a Vote of Credit for £350,000,000. This is the largest amount yet asked for, and will make the total war credits £2,290,000,000.

Mr. D. M. Mason, the Liberal Member for Coventry, has given notice that he will move a resolution of the Vote as a protest against "waste and extravagance."

LATER.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law, moving a Vote of Credit of £350,000,000 said that the Vote was larger by £150,000,000 than any previous Vote. The average daily expenditure of the last Vote of Credit had exceeded the estimate by £1,000,000 daily. The estimate was £5,111,000 daily, whereas for 112 days of the financial year, the daily expenditure was £6,795,000. The increases were under the following heads: Army, Navy and Munitions, £300,000 daily; advances to the Allies and Dominions, £500,000 daily; miscellaneous expenditure, £300,000 daily.

Mr. Bonar Law said that he was somewhat disappointed, despite the aid from America, that our advances to the Allies had increased. But we had held throughout that the Allies were one, and the money spent on them was spent on ourselves. The burden we had assumed was great and evidenced our selfishness and that we were not fighting for ourselves alone.

The Chancellor said he was satisfied that the United States would deal with this question in the same spirit, realizing that the cause of the Allies was one, and that we relied upon receiving in the United States the resources necessary to pay for supplies of all kinds for our Allies. The total advances to the Allies and Dominions were £1,025,000,000 but the total advances to the Dominions were only £146,000,000.

Part of the increased Army expenditure was due to the fact that we had made greater payments to India for services connected with the war, because a larger force had been got from India than was expected would be the case when the Budget estimate was framed.

The expenditure on aeroplanes had also increased.

Mr. Bonar Law explained that the daily increase in expenditure, apart from loans to the Allies, and allowing for expenditure which will subsequently be repaid, was £300,000.

"Evidently," he said, "the Budget estimate would be largely exceeded, mainly owing to our advances to the Allies."

The total Votes of Credit since the war was £2,292,000,000. Now that the country with the greatest resources in the world was thrown into the scale on our side it was more true than ever that it would not be want of money that would prevent us winning." (Cheers.)

Mr. McKenna dwelt on the enormous rise in expenditure. The present position was that our expenditure was £8,000,000 a day and the revenue £2,000,000. If this continued it would mean an additional 3/4 on the income tax, making altogether over 8/6 in the £. That would cripple trade. The cause of rising prices was not profiteering, but inflated expenditure. The remedy was curtailment of expenditure. Further labour unrest was certain if prices continued to rise.

LATER.  
The House of Commons has adopted the Vote of Credit.

LATER.  
The result of the division in the House of Commons is regarded as a sweeping vote of confidence in the Government and confirming the solidarity of the supporters of the National war aims.

## ALL D. CONFERENCES IN PARIS.

PARIS, July 24. Mr. Lloyd George, M. Ribot and General Petain are holding a conference.

### A BALKAN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, July 21. Great interest is being taken in the Allied Balkan Conference, to be held in Paris to-morrow. M. Ribot will preside and the conference will be attended by Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Baron Sonnino, the Serbian Premier, and representatives from Russia, Rumania and Greece.

### TRANS-ATLANTIC FREIGHT RATES.

### PLANS TO REDUCE AND REGULATE THEM.

WASHINGTON, July 24. The Entente Powers and the United States are negotiating plans to reduce and regulate the present prohibitive Trans-Atlantic freight rates. It is understood that the plans contemplate the inclusion, ultimately, of all Allied vessels throughout the world, including Japanese vessels, which will probably be engaged in the Atlantic trade to a greater extent than hitherto.

### ALLEGED FAILURE OF STATE CONTROL.

### VIEWS OF A COMMITTEE OF THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

LONDON, July 24. The Times states that the report of the Merchants' Committee of the London Chamber of Commerce maintains that the present system of State control of commodities has failed in the main cases, that is, to increase the supplies or to reduce prices, and the Committee recommends that the Government should cease to act as trading intermediaries.

### THE PRICE OF BREAD.

LONDON, July 23. In the House of Commons, replying to Sir G. Taubman, Liberal Member for Bury, Mr. Bonar Law said that the loss incurred by selling bread at a fixed price of 9d. per quarter, will be borne by the exchequer.

### TO KEEP THE NATION POSTED IN WAR AFFAIRS.

LONDON, July 24. A committee has been formed to keep the nation posted in war affairs.

The members will include:—Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Asquith and Mr. Bonar Law.

The movement was initiated by Mr. Lloyd George, and a meeting will be held at Queen's Hall, on August 8.

### LONDON AND AIR-RAIDS.

### THE NEW WARNINGS.

LONDON, July 24. It appears that it was the new bomb warnings, of air-raids which roused London at 8.30 on the morning of July 22.

The signals, which were most effective in the Sabbath calm, were supplemented by notices to take cover carried by the police and special constables. The Tube stations and other refuges were quickly thronged by half-dressed people, mostly women and children. The warnings lasted for ten minutes by which time the streets were practically empty. The "All clear" signals were given at ten o'clock a.m.

### OBITUARY.

LONDON, July 24. The death is announced of Mr. Alfred Moseley, C.M.G.

Mr. Alfred Moseley served with the Princess Christian Hospital in South Africa and was also a member of the Tariff Commission of 1904.

### CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp or cholera without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will save you, before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND THE WAR.

### APPRECIATION OF COLONY'S CONTRIBUTION.

LONDON, July 25. The Lords of the Treasury record their high appreciation of the spontaneous generosity of the Straits Settlements, in increasing its war contribution to £500,000 yearly and they record that the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements had also resolved not to recover from the Imperial Government the amounts by which the military contribution of the Colony for the years 1913-14 and 1914-15 respectively, exceeded the cost of the Garrison during these periods.

### SIAM'S DECLARATION OF WAR.

### WHAT IT INVOLVES.

LONDON, July 24. The declaration of war by Siam definitely ends the activities of German agents, who have been financing and directing anti-British intrigues among seditious Indians. The declaration is also important commercially, as many Germans from China and Japan have been operating in Siam with the object of maintaining German trade in the East. All the enemy agents, who have now been arrested, in Siam will shortly be deported.

### GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

AMSTERDAM, July 24. The German comment on Mr. Lloyd George's reply to Dr. Michaelis is principally devoted to protestations that all idea of Belgium becoming a German protectorate is out of the question.

### THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAR.

LONDON, July 24. Their Majesties, the King and Queen, will attend an intercession service on August 4, on the occasion of the anniversary of the war.

### BRITISH AND FRENCH CO-OPERATION.

LONDON, July 24. M. Thomas, the French Minister of Munitions, and Mr. Churchill, the new British Minister of Munitions, exchanged congratulatory messages emphasising that "Our Departments will cooperate until victory is secured."

### THE NEW SECRETARY FOR INDIA.

LONDON, July 24. Sir Edwin Montagu, Secretary of State for India, has been re-elected as a candidate for the constituency of West Cambridgehire.

He said that he would take up the work of the reform of the Government of India where Mr. Chamberlain left it. He will announce his policy in due course.

### MR. CHURCHILL'S SEAT.

LONDON, July 24. Mr. Serrymgeour, a Prohibitionist Labourite, will oppose Mr. Churchill at the election in Dundee.

### THE IRISH CONVENTION.

LONDON, July 24. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that up to the present there had been 95 acceptances to the invitations to attend the Irish Convention. The number of Labour Representatives had been increased from five to seven. The Government's nominees included Lord Dunraven, Lord Granard, Lord MacDonnell, Sir H. Plunkett (Founder of the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society), Sir William Goulding (Chairman of the Great Southern and Western Railway of Ireland), Sir B. Windle (President of the University College, Cork), Sir William Crawford, J.P. of the City of Belfast, and senior Managing Director and Chairman of the York Street Flax Spinning Company, Ltd., and Sir James McCullagh (Medical Inspector to the Local Government Board, Dublin).

### MR. O'BRIEN AND THE IRISH CONVENTION.

LONDON, July 24. Replying to a letter from Mr. Lloyd George, asking him to participate in the Irish Convention, Mr. O'Brien, the leader of the Southern Independent Nationalists, has again declined the request, suggesting an Irish referendum as the best democratic means of reaching an agreement.

£50 was paid for a London penny of the period of the Empress Matilda (daughter of Henry I.) at a sale in London recently, and a "half sovereign" of 1644 realised £15 10s.

## AMERICA'S ADVANCES TO THE ALLIES.

WASHINGTON, July 24. America has advanced the Allies \$1,223,000,000 in three months.

### MAIL PARCELS LOST.

LONDON, July 24. The following parcels have been lost through enemy action:—

Reaching London for despatch between:—  
June 20 and July 7.—For the Salonika force.  
July 3 and July 8.—For the Egyptian force.  
July 8 and July 16.—For the Mesopotamian force.  
July 9 and July 17.—For the East African force and the Indian Base at Port Said.  
July 17 and July 18.—For Malta and Egypt.  
July 4 and July 18.—For India, Ceylon, Seychelles, Aden, British Somaliland, British East Africa and Zanzibar.  
July 12 and July 18.—For Gibraltar.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE BRITISH FRONT.

### SUCCESSFUL RAIDS AND AIR WORK.

LONDON, July 24. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
This morning's raid southward of Arras penetrated the enemy's positions on a front of 600 yards to a depth of 300 yards. We inflicted heavy casualties and much damage. We successfully raided the strongly held farm eastward of Oosttavern. We repulsed an enemy attack north-westward of Arras.  
There was aerial fighting throughout yesterday, when the visibility was excellent.  
Our aeroplanes successfully cooperated with the artillery and dropped three tons of bombs on aerodromes, ammunition dumps and railway sidings with good results. We brought down fourteen enemy machines, including a raider from England. Nine of ours are missing.

### THE FRENCH FRONT.

### ENEMY BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES.

LONDON, July 24. A communiqué states: The bombardment of our positions at Hurbet and in the Croune region continues most violent, especially on the California Plateau. There was no infantry action. Eight hundred and fifty shells were thrown into Rheims today.  
In Champagne a German attack north-west of Mont Cornillet was completely repulsed.  
Our batteries were most active against organizations in the Moruvillers region. A long-range German gun fired one hundred shells north of Nancy. There were no casualties. We carried out a reprisal by effective fire on works at the Chateau Salins.

### BRITISH RIVER STEAMER ATTACKED FROM CANTON PORTS.

We learn that the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s steamer *Saiman* went aground in the Canton river in bad weather on Monday night and was subjected to a severe rifle fusillade by Chinese troops stationed in the forts at Chuenpi Point. There were no casualties.

What the reason for the attack was is not known.

There are wits in Shanghai. The following paragraph is from the *N. C. Daily News*:—Another correspondent wishes to make happier, the happy suggestion previously offered about "taking as read" a chairman's speech, auditors report, resolutions, etc., by proposing that dividends should be "taken as having been received." This will save clerical labour in making out dividend warrants, eliminate book-keeping and economize the banks' time. Such a course, he says, will be in keeping with Shanghai's traditions of philanthropy, and would also satisfy local directors' cravings for writing down nearly all the assets' accounts, except, perhaps, the cash in the bank, which can be used to help war funds.

### GREECE'S BIG SUBMARINE LOSSES.

The Times, quoting the *Patris* of Athens, states that 100 Greek ships have been torpedoed by the Germans and that there remain in the Greek merchant fleet only 149 Greek vessels, with a total tonnage of 500,000. Six of these ships, totalling 15,000 tons, are being repaired.

## TRAVELS IN CHINA.

### WORK OF ASIATIC ZOOLOGICAL EXPEDITION.

### TWO THOUSAND MILES.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Chapman Andrews, of New York, lately arrived in Peking after a trip of over two thousand miles in Yunnan and unadministered and unmapped territory on the Tibetan and Burma borders. Mr. Andrews is in charge of the Asiatic zoological expedition of the American Museum of Natural History.

The party, which consisted of Mr. Andrews, Mrs. Andrews, sister of the late Mr. George Bonaparte, who was with Admiral Perry in the expedition in which he discovered the North Pole; Mr. Edmund Heller, naturalist, who accompanied Mr. Theodore Roosevelt on his tour through Africa; and a large staff of assistants, menials, etc.

Speaking of the journey, states the *Peking Gazette*, Mr. Andrews said they left the United States in March, 1916, and went to Japan where photographs in natural colours of still life and moving pictures were taken. From Japan, Korea was visited, where more pictures were taken. Trouble was experienced in Peking in getting permission to make the trip on account of the rebellion and unsettled state of the country generally.

On obtaining it, the party went to Fuchow where boats were obtained and a 21 mile voyage was made up the Min river to Yen-Ping-fu, which landed them right in the midst of stirring times, as Yen-Ping-fu was being attacked by rebels and bandits. In these troubles the party were not molested and after game was taken, the party was permitted to make the trip on account of the rebellion and unsettled state of the country generally.

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### CHAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach or intestines. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to spend for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## BATHING CAPS

RED RUBBER.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE IN VARIOUS SIZES.

PRICE \$2.50 EACH.

Queen's Dispensary  
(HARPER & GENT)

Tel. 492. 31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.  
Diss Bros.  
No. 1 WYNDHAM ST.  
(Over Street)  
ESTABLISHED 1900

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME  
"MALTHOID"  
IS THE SAME  
EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!  
A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts!  
Guaranteed right!  
Free particulars from  
Agents: BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.  
HONGKONG.

## INSURANCE REGULATION IN HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Commercial and financial interests in Hongkong and China, reports the American Consul-General George E. Anderson, Hongkong, have agreed in a general way upon legislation, now being considered by the Government, for the regulation of all branches of insurance in Hongkong and, if possible, in China through British companies operating in the treaty ports. The legislation runs along lines similar to those followed in Great Britain, Canada, and the Philippines, the Philippine insurance law, and that of Canada particularly, receiving approval as embodying provisions suitable for Hongkong. The proposed legislation is designed to prevent the operation of irresponsible companies. Out of 48 insurance companies which have been registered in Hongkong 20 have been placed in liquidation or struck off the official register as a result of financial or other commercial causes. The proposal is for a uniform regulation for all companies operating in Hongkong or in the open ports of China under British charter or control.

It is a rather remarkable fact that there has been little trouble from "wildcat" insurance concerns in China, when the practically complete lack of control on the part of governmental authority of all such business is realised. The insurance business in Hongkong and China is very large, the annual turnover running into many millions of dollars. Some of the companies in operation in this field under local charter and without Government control are among the strongest companies to be found anywhere. The need of regulation, however, has been felt, and legislation now being perfected will place the business upon a sound basis.

## DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and relieve a sick life as at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.  
BAND PRACTICE on Friday, July 27th, and Monday, July 30th. No exemption will be granted except by the undersigned.  
(Sgt.) J. W. FARRER.  
Acting R.S.M. (R.)

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES.  
Uniform—White with Halmes.

Friday, July 27th.—No. 1 Squadron. Central, 6.45 p.m.

Monday, July 30th.—No. 2 Company. Central, 5.45 p.m.

Tuesday, July 31st.—No. 1 Company. Central, 5.45 p.m.

Thursday, August 2nd.—No. 3 Company. Central, 6.45 p.m.

Friday, August 3rd.—Route, March. Statue Square at 6 p.m. All ranks will attend.







## SEIPPING



